

NOTES

NEW SPECIES OF ALLOMARKGRAFIA AND ASPIDOSPERMA (APOCYNACEAE)

Allomarkgrafia tubiflora Woodson ex Dwyer, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens multiramosus, ramulis crassis teretibusque. Folia petiolis ad 1.5 cm longis; lamina oblongo-elliptica, apice abrupte acuminata basi obtusa vel rotundata, 7.3-11.5 cm longa, 2.1-4.3 cm lata, subcoriacea glabra. Inflorescentiae axillares proximis foliis breviores. Flores 2-7, albidi, pedicellis 0.7-2.0 cm longis; calyx lobis ovato-oblongis, apice gradatim rotundatis, 2 mm longis, glabris ciliatis; squamellae ♂ difformes ligulatae ad dentiformes; corolla infundibuliformis extus glaber venis lineatis, tubo tubuloso, 3.0-3.2 cm longo, ore ca 7.0 mm lato, lobis oblique obovatis, 1.0-1.4 cm longis, diffusis; antherae oblongae, basi cordatae, ca 5.0 mm longae, 2.0 mm latae; carpella oblongo-ovoidea, ca 2 mm longa, nectariis 5 apice oblongo-ovoideis gradatim rotundatis ovario vix brevioribus. Fructus folliculares lineares, 10-30 cm longi, ad 0.3 cm lati, seminibus ca 3-4 mm longis, coma pallido-flava, 1.5-1.7 cm longa.

PERU. HUÁNUCO: Palo de Acero, elev 950 m, Woytkowski 7648 (holotype MO).

The specific name *tubiflora* was selected by Dr. Robert E. Woodson, Jr. because of the distinctive shape of the corolla throat. In the other species of the genus the throat is either campanulate or conic. The throat ranges in length from 3.0-3.2 cm long, somewhat longer than in all other species of *Allomarkgrafia*.

Aspidosperma darienense Woodson ex Dwyer, sp. nov.

Arbores ca 3-10 m altae, ramulis juvenilibus indistincte sordide floccoso-puberulis et mox glabratis, cortice fusco firmo et striato, haud evidenter lenticellato. Folia irregulariter disticha, petiolis crassiusculis, ca 5 mm longis; lamina tenuicoriacea obovato-oblonga, apice subcaudato-acuminata, basi inaequilateraliter obtusa, 10-18 cm longa, 2.5-5.5 cm lata, supra glabra olivacea nitens, subtus pallida et indistincte papillata, venis secundariis congestis et late ascendentibus. Inflorescentiae laterales extra-axillares inaequilateraliter 2- vel 3-plo dichotomae omnino minute ferrugineo-puberulae, pedunculis crassiusculis et petiolis foliorum subaequantibus. Flores sessiles fasciculati, bracteis dense imbricatis reniformibus, ca 1 mm longis vel minoribus; calyx laciniis dense imbricatis, subaequalibus suborbiculari-reniformibus obtusis, ca 1-1.5 mm longis, minute appresso-ferrugineo-puberulis ciliolatis eglandularibus; corolla (in alabastra bene evoluta) ut videtur tubuliformis vel tubuliformi-salveriformis, carnosa extus minuto-sericea, tubo ca 1.5 mm longo, ore late subcampanulato et haud constricto, lobis anguste sagittatis, ca 1 mm longis, in alabastro basi tubi corollae insertis; ovarium ca 1.5 mm longum stylo subaequale minute puberulum. Fructus ignoti.

PANAMA. DARIEN: lowland forest, betw Río Chucunaque & Río Canglon, Sexton & Knight s.n. (holotype MO).

The leaves of this species, particularly in their texture and close venation, are so reminiscent of the foliage of *A. megalocarpon* (series *Nobiles*) as to be confusing in sterile specimens. The inflorescences and flowers, even though prior to anthesis,

are obviously those of series *Nitida*, notwithstanding. Within this series *A. darienense* keys readily to the vicinity of *A. nitidum*, *A. auriculatum*, and *A. pichonianum*, because of its extra-axillary lateral inflorescences, but from all of these it differs radically by its large, closely veined leaves and sessile, fasciculate flowers.—John D. Dwyer, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.

A NEW SPECIES OF PLATYMICSIUM (LEGUMINOSAE) FROM PANAMA

Platymiscium darienense Dwyer, sp. nov.

Arbores mediocres, ramulis teretibus conspicue lenticellatis eis ultimis oppositis brevibus, ad 8 cm longis dense nodosis tortuosisque. Folia ad 30 cm longa, petiolulis gracilibus rigidis et glabris, ad 1 cm longis, in sicco nigris, petiolis ad 5 cm longis basi curvatis et vix tumescientibus, rhachidibus gracilibus rigidibus, ad 0.2 cm latis; foliola imparipinnata, jugis 5 oppositis, jugo inferiore evidenter minore; lamina oblonga, acuminata, ad 1 cm, acumine ultime obtuso, ad 14 cm longa, ad 7 cm lata, subcoriacea nitens glaberque, marginibus vix callosis, costa supra plana subtus distaliter prominula, venis secundariis primum argute ascendentibus tunc arcuate proxime margines dispositis; stipulae deciduae. Flores non visi. Fructus evidenter plano-compressi, falcato-oblongi, apice basique obtusi, ad 18 cm longi, ad 7 cm lati, coriacei margine unilateraliter ad 4 mm involuto sed vix crassiusculo, venis patulis prominulis irregulari-obliquis, area seminis fornicata, oblongo-rotunda, ad 7 cm longa, ad 5 cm lata, pedicello ca 1 cm longo.

PANAMA. DARIEN: Río Tucuti betw Tucuti & Río Uroganti, Duke 5279 (holotype MO).

The only other species known from Panama is *P. pinnatum* (Jacq.) Dugand well distributed throughout Central and South America. To my knowledge the very large leaves and leaflets as well as the large fruit are unmatched in size by any other species of this small genus.—John D. Dwyer, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.

NEW SPECIES OF COUSSAREA, MACHAONIA, AND PSYCHOTRIA (RUBIACEAE) FROM PANAMA

Coussarea villosula Dwyer, sp. nov.

Arbores mediocres, ramulis teretibus et nodosis minute puberulis. Folia petiolis 1-4 cm longis, crassiusculis puberulis; lamina lanceolata, apice acuminata basi acuta, ad 20 cm longa, ad 8 cm lata, rigido-papyracea, supra glabra subtus sparse villosula et conspicue reticulata, marginibus vix revolutis, costa supra prominula, subtus versus petiolum plus prominente, venis secundariis ca 15, ca 1 cm distantibus, vix arcuatis; stipulae triangulares, ad 8 mm longae, hirsutae. Inflorescentiae terminales, 2-4 cm longae, ad 2.5 cm latae, dense sericeo-villosae, pedunculo gracili simplici ad 2-3 cm longo, cymulis 3-4 flores ferentibus; bracteae subulatae, ad 2 mm longae. Flores alabastris fusiformibus, ad 0.5 cm longis; calyx